

PLENTY OF COAL IS BEING MINED

Lack of Facilities Causes Supply to Be Short.

AGED MAN'S NARROW ESCAPE

Mr. Johnson, of Greenville, Knocked Down by Freight Car in Norfolk and Comes Near Being Killed.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
NORFOLK, VA., August 6.—One of the representatives of the Pocahontas coal section, speaking of the supply here, declared that the mines will furnish the coal that can be used here. There is no lack of mining facilities, of miners or of coal. There is all the coal that the railways can bring here.

The only thing lacking is transportation facilities. The Norfolk and Western Railroad is putting down a double track and the buying cars and locomotives whenever they can be had, but still the road cannot take all the coal that can be mined and cannot bring enough coal here to fill all the demands.

When an aged coal is at \$3 a ton, think of the saving manufacturers would make if they could use Pocahontas coal at \$1.50. That is the wholesale price here. They could change their rates so as to use soft in the place of hard coal, and then have an unlimited supply at a low price.

AGED MAN'S NARROW ESCAPE.
D. J. Johnson, 64 years of age, a resident of Pleasant Shade, Greenville county, this State, had a miraculous escape from a horrible death this morning, at the hands of the Norfolk Railway and Light Company in Huntersville.

Mr. Johnson was on his way to Park station to visit the Rev. Dr. Owens. He was crossing the net work of tracks at the barns and stepped back, thinking a car was approaching. Coming around a curve was a freight car in charge of a negro named Marrow, who is employed at the barns. The going seemed to rattle Mr. Johnson and he backed into the car. The fender knocked him down and his body was wedged as close to the wheels as it could possibly be. The coal was between the wheels and the track.

The negro shut off the current and applied the brakes, which probably saved the life of the gentleman. He picked himself up unhurt and brushed the dust from his coat, remarked that the accident was not of much importance and started for Park station.

PUT UP LIVELY SCRAP

Burly Negro Resisted Officers at Second Police Station.

The Second Police Station was the scene last night of a lively fight between several policemen and a burly negro who resisted their successful efforts to place him behind the bars. As a result the plastering on the wall of the station is broken in several places, while the negro is suffering from a severe bruising, which the policemen were compelled to administer in upholding the majesty of the law and jailing the furious law-breaker.

About 10:30 o'clock last night Police-men Finigan and Wrenn and Patrolman Finigan arrested Abraham Coleman for being drunk and disorderly upon the streets. He accompanied them to the station without the least show of resistance, but after being searched and taken to step into a cell he showed fight, attempting to slay everything and everybody in sight with his fists.

Sergeants Bailey, Sowell and Wrenn and Patrolman Finigan all grappled with the negro, and it required a strenuous effort to subdue and place him in a cell. During the fracas much plastering was removed from the wall and the negro was struck a time or two. He was not seriously injured and will be able to appear in Police Court this morning to answer the double charge of resisting an officer of the law in the discharge of his duty and being drunk and disorderly upon the streets. The police predict a heavy sentence.

LACKED DISCRETION

Man Had Woman Arrested and Then Hit Her.

Frank Davis (colored) lacked discretion and got into trouble. He explained to a reporter that he had a woman, who he said, had used some very strong language in front of his lunch-room on North Seventh Street. A warrant was sworn out against her, and she was escorted to the station-house by Policeman Crump, with Davis going along.

A discussion arose between Davis and Arlene on the way to the calaboose, and Arlene used some words which the Davis gave Arlene a good swat on the jaw which was the blow that got him into trouble. For Officer Crump arrested Davis for hitting the woman, and will take her to the calaboose.

Both were bailed, and will tell "Squire Graves about it to-day."

OLD PEOPLE

Do not always receive the sympathy and attention which they deserve. Their ailments are regarded as purely imaginary, or natural and unavoidable at their time of life. Disease and infirmity should not always be associated with old age. The eye of the gray haired grandchild may be as bright and the complexion as fair as any of his younger and more vigorous companions.

Good Blood is the secret of healthy old age, for it regulates and controls every part of the body, strengthens the nerves, makes the muscles elastic and supple, the bones strong and the flesh firm; but when this life fluid is polluted or poisoned and loses its nutritive, health sustaining elements, then there is a rapid decline of the vital powers, resulting in premature old age and disease. Any derangement of the blood quickly shows itself in an ulcer, sore, wart, tumor or some other troublesome growth upon the body, and rheumatic and neuralgic pains become almost constant, accompanied with poor digestion and cold extremities.

S. S. S. being purely vegetable, is the safest and best blood purifier for old people. It does not shock or hurt the system like the strong mineral remedies, but gently and thoroughly cleanses the blood and stimulates the debilitated organs, when all bodily ailments disappear. S. S. S. is just such a tonic as old people need to improve a weak digestion and tone up the stomach. If there is any hereditary taint, or the remains of some disease contracted in early life, S. S. S. will search it out and remove every vestige of it from the system.

Write us fully about your case and let our physicians advise and help you. This will cost you nothing, and we will mail free our book on blood and skin diseases.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deep-seated and insidious. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the blood will attack the vital organs and the kidneys themselves break down and waste away till they die.

Bladder troubles must always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects irritability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

MR. SIMMONS BEATS HIS FORMER BOSS

(Continued from First Page.)

tion, collecting the dues of the men to the organization.

WHALE WRIGHTMAN SAID.
Mr. Wrightman was seen at the Aqueduct last night and asked for a statement of the affair. He said he was passing along in front of the fruit stand when Simmons came up to him and began to say something, he hardly knew what. He does not remember what he said, but supposes it was that he wished Simmons to leave him alone and that he did not want to have any trouble with him or anything whatever to do with him. Then Simmons hit him several blows in the face. He was stunned, but upon recovering his presence of mind, saw Simmons running over to a number of his friends.

He stated that he had communicated with his lawyer by phone, and that he had an engagement to meet a friend with him at 10 o'clock this morning. Then it was determined whether a warrant would be sworn out for the arrest of Simmons. It was evident from Mr. Wrightman's language last night that he holds the unfavorable opinion of Mr. Simmons.

Of the two men Simmons is probably twenty pounds heavier. He is taller than Wrightman, but is little thicker of body, if any. In a fist fight, where both men were forewarned, the chances would be very nearly even, though Simmons is very likely the stronger. Simmons has the appearance of weighing about 150 pounds, while Wrightman would probably tip the scales at 120, the difference being made up mainly in the difference in their heights.

BOSTON NEGROES INTERESTED

They Approve of the Governor in Behalf of Negroes in Durham, N. C.

(By Associated Press.)

BOSTON, MASS., August 6.—Governor Crane to-day received a delegation of prominent Boston colored men interested in the case of the young colored man, Monroe Rodgers, under arrest at Brockton, who is wanted in Durham, N. C., on the charge of arson and for whom requisition papers have been asked.

The delegation claimed that they had no wish to save a criminal from justice, but to the station without the least show of resistance, but after being searched and taken to step into a cell he showed fight, attempting to slay everything and everybody in sight with his fists.

Sergeants Bailey, Sowell and Wrenn and Patrolman Finigan all grappled with the negro, and it required a strenuous effort to subdue and place him in a cell. During the fracas much plastering was removed from the wall and the negro was struck a time or two. He was not seriously injured and will be able to appear in Police Court this morning to answer the double charge of resisting an officer of the law in the discharge of his duty and being drunk and disorderly upon the streets. The police predict a heavy sentence.

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KING EDWARD BACK IN LONDON TOWN

His Physical Condition is Commented Upon as Most Gratifying—Glad to Get Back.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, August 6.—The royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with King Edward on board, left Cowes this morning for Portsmouth. The harbor station at Portsmouth was reached shortly after 2 o'clock. A special train to convey His Majesty to London awaited his arrival at Portsmouth.

The departure from Portsmouth was made at 3:40, and the train, which was preceded by a pilot engine, reached Victoria station at 5:30. The Victoria station was decorated in honor of His Majesty's home-coming. Free access was allowed the public, except to the platform reserved for his Majesty.

Judging by appearances, the King not only will be able to go through the coronation ceremony, but will be able to perform all the duties of the service without discomfort. His return to London was accomplished with out any ill effects, and his first public appearance since his operation delighted even those who had the most serious opinions with regard to the King's condition.

The group of railway officials and a few court functionaries who awaited the train, exhibited many signs of uneasiness, which were not lacking among the crowds, which jammed the approaches to the Victoria Station, in which a squadron of Life Guards had been placed. A four-horse royal carriage was waiting outside the station was drawn up to await the arrival of the train. The King, accompanied by the Queen and Princess Victoria, stepped out of the rear car and walked across a crimson cloth on the platform some twenty yards to his carriage. The Queen and Princess Victoria entered the vehicle and the King followed, apparently without difficulty. Four royal servants placed rugs about his knees. The King stood up straight as if he had never had an illness in his life, took off his hat, and bowed to friends on the platform and to the crowds behind the barriers.

He seemed to be in the greatest good humor and evidently was delighted to get back. Despite a few drops of rain which fell, he drove out with the top of the carriage down. His face was perpetually lighted up with a smile of satisfaction, and he looked anything but an invalid.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, and their children drove over to Buckingham Palace from York House, and just before Their Majesties arrived, they appeared on the palace steps, and were warmly cheered by the crowds outside. The demonstration increased as the King approached, and after Their Majesties had entered the palace the crowd sang "God Save the King" several times.

SPLENDID ADDRESS OF SENATOR DANIEL

(Continued from First Page.)

added much to the occasion. Several dinner parties have been given in their honor, and they are always surrounded by a host of admirers.

The large hall-room of this morning packed by the audience that greeted Judge Theodore S. Garrett when he delivered a scholarly and interesting address on "The Impairment and Trial of Andrew Johnson." The speech was listened to with a close and intense interest. Garrett is at any time a forcible speaker, and this morning his most enthusiastic admirers were agreeably surprised by his address, which he delivered with characteristic vigor.

NEW OFFICERS

Upon the recommendation of the Committee to Nominate Officers, of which Mr. John A. Coke, of Richmond, is chairman, the following gentlemen were nominated and unanimously elected: For President, Judge Samuel C. Graham, of Tazewell, Va.; one of the ablest lawyers in the South; Vice-President, South-west, William Gordon Robertson, Roanoke; Southside, William B. McWilliams, Petersburg; Piedmont, John G. Williams, Tidewater, William H. White, Valley; Marshall, McCormick, Berryville.

Secretary and Treasurer, Eugene C. Anderson, of Richmond, the president in absentia; while the new members of the Executive Committee are A. W. Patterson and Wyndham R. Meredith, Richmond; Alfred P. Thom, Norfolk. Delegates to American Bar Association: George Bryan, Richmond, W. R. Vance and H. St. George Tucker, Lexington.

CORRECTIONS

At the business meeting this morning the chief subject of discussion was the Torrens system of land registration, the only matter referred to a special committee. The report of Hon. Eugene Masie, as chairman of this committee, left no room for discussion. The committee had done well the duty assigned it. Considerable discussion was raised and many of the members on the floor thought it was conclusively shown that where tried the system had proved of great benefit to the land owner, the registration and transfer of land. The result was that the resolution offered by John M. Johnson, of Alexandria, appointing a committee to take charge of the matter, was passed, and on this subject the committee was appointed: Messrs. Thomas C. Elder, R. L. Parrish, Frank W. Christian and W. Minor Lile.

Already there has been incorporated in the new Constitution a provision authorizing the General Assembly to establish such courts, and it may be deemed proper for the administration of any law it may adopt for the purpose of the settlement, registration, transfer or assurance of titles to land in the Commonwealth, or any part thereof. If adopted, the proposed system will simplify the proving and transfer of titles to real estate, reducing the costs of all such transactions and rendering them speedy and safe.

SENATOR DANIEL HEARD

Senator John M. Daniel tonight delivered an able address on the subject of the Constitutional Convention of 1901-02. At all times a gifted speaker, this evening the Senator held his audience spellbound by his eloquent delivery, speaking in tones that were audible throughout the large hall, and well-filled with a responsive audience.

After a happy introduction, in which he referred to the fact that the choice of a subject had not been his, he spoke interestingly and ably upon the subject of the various important features—suffrage, legislative, judiciary, corporations, railway employees and finance. He said time is the great test which will tell the working and practical effects of the measure, and that before a just estimate can be made of its value. He compared the members to those that composed the Underwood Convention, citing figures to indicate the relative strength of the two bodies.

WERE RIDICULED

Of the adverse remarks about the convention, he said public opinion about it showed great fluctuation. When it met it was saluted as a band of angels. As useful monuments, double-edged swords, they began to be murmured, with cries

of "Time!" "Time!" A little later irreverent banqueters mimicked its members and ridiculed its proceedings, and it became a mark of the comic actors of the passing show. The eternal pessimist and prophet of the past decided that he had always opposed the convention and always knew that it would do nothing but spend the people's money.

The convention was patient. Neither sultry summer, bleak December or returning spring spurred its speed. Numberless plans and specifications from without were proffered, some as wild as the rocket's flight, and as curious as the scheme of Old Curiosity Shop.

As summer again came, out of laths and bricks and mortar and scintillations and shavings, a new constitutional structure arose. As its proportions outlined themselves, and lower taxes and better revenue, stricter administration, corporate restrictions, enlarged privilege of labor and fortified white ascendancy were recognized, arched accents changed to harmonious notes. When, on May 29th, the new Constitution was ordained, the people in most sections of the State were crying out "Ordain!" "Ordain!" "Give us a turnkey job," and some who voted to submit, because they thought it right and obligatory to do so, had to cling to personal opinions against the dissent of many constituents.

UNDERSTANDING CLAUSE

Of the understanding clause, he said everybody dislikes it, and everybody said so. Nevertheless, both majority and minority recommended it, and it was heartily supported. Why? Because literature had been searched in vain for anything else that was not more objectionable, and because the Supreme Court of the United States had confirmed its constitutionality. It is limited in operation to a wide category of two classes of cases, and will move on the sounder and better basis.

He referred to the "grandfather clause," and said that while he is opposed to hereditary distinction, and resisted both of these clauses or any clause that contained an hereditary element, and could not find him to say so, he was not at all in favor of anything else that was not more objectionable, and because the Supreme Court of the United States had confirmed its constitutionality. It is limited in operation to a wide category of two classes of cases, and will move on the sounder and better basis.

FOCUS OF GREAT STRENGTH

The State was the focus of the greatest war of modern times. Out of 2,300 battles of civil strife, 600 were fought upon her soil. Two great armies for four years fed upon her vitals. Her institutions of learning were closed, many were destroyed, and professors and students fled to other States, leaving the young idea to shoot. When war ended, the struggle for existence kept thousands and thousands of the young away from halls of education, and the returned soldier had his hands full to provide for a widowed mother, orphan sisters and a dependent, more helpless than himself.

The convention, therefore, with its small sense of justice, regarded it as the equity of history that her sons of soldiers of the past generation should not be subjected to the same conditions of poverty and only to the payment of the capitation tax.

He paid a high tribute to the Virginia Legislature, declaring that he had no sympathy with the assaults made by some of the convention members upon it, and that he did not intend to do so.

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COUNTY COURT

It is with regret that he bids adieu to the old County Court; parts with it reluctantly and not without misgivings. The old court was a great institution, and what it was worth, or that it was just to it or themselves that it should live on half rations and be compelled to jump over the judicial rail into the farms of legal contention, with its parts and its happy association and many a delightful remembrance lingers in its wake like the phosphorescent play of the waves when the ship has passed. This he is tribute. "No public servants so poorly paid ever," served the State so worthily and well.

Of the Corporation Commission he said that it is a great experiment to put such powers in the hands of three men as are here deposited in the three corporation commissioners. It is a great experiment to put such powers in the hands of three men as are here deposited in the three corporation commissioners.

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NEGRO GIVES GOOD ADVICE TO NEGROES

Through Intelligence and Character They May Hope to Rise to Wealth and Prosperity.

(By Associated Press.)
ATLANTA, GA., August 6.—The feature of the negro Young People's Christian and Educational Congress, which met here to-day, was the wise and conservative address of the president, Bishop Wesley J. Gaines, of the African Methodist Church.

Fully seven thousand negroes gathered in the Agricultural building at Piedmont Park for the opening session of the congress, which is the most extensive convention of colored people ever held in the United States. Addresses of welcome were made by Governor Chandler, of Georgia, and Mayor Mims, of Atlanta.

Bishop Gaines, in the course of his address, said in part:

"The race question will adjust itself naturally, for God has ordained that a good and wise people will prosper anywhere and everywhere. Let the respectability of intelligence and Christian character clothe a man, and despite his race and despite his color, no opposition and no prejudice will prevent his making progress towards wealth, happiness and prosperity. I believe that the better class of white people in this country are anxious to see the negro become a wise, intelligent and thrifty citizen. Many of them are helping forward his education by their money and influence. We would be lacking in gratitude to the white men, both of the North and South, did we not gratefully acknowledge their philanthropic efforts to the cause of negro education."

His white friends are not so ungrateful, and though often the worst elements of our race bring shame upon us, they are wise and generous enough not to discount those of us who are honestly trying to make good citizens. In this movement we will have the hearty endorsement of the better class of white people of this country, and the negro of intelligence and character has nothing to fear from this class, who wish him to better his condition. They furnish no barriers to his industrial betterment, but will gladly open to him avenues of employment and useful labor."

"When the negro shall have justified his position by thus fitting himself both in character and intelligence for the best citizenship, his rights before the law will be more sacredly regarded, and all claims of injustice, now sometimes unfortunately too well founded, will be at an end."

TWENTY SHOTS IN BLUEFIELD DUEL

(Continued from First Page.)

Into an alley and opened fire on Baldwin. Thompson detectives A. H. Baldwin and Thomas Feltz took a hand in the duel. All three fired on Menefee.

About twenty shots were fired, only one taking effect. Menefee was shot in the hip, but not fatally hurt. Menefee, however, emptied every chamber in his revolver, and behind some buildings and reloading his pistol. He started back to renew the duel, when Police Officers Houchins and Linkenhoker arrested him. Warrants were sworn out against Menefee, charging him with attempting to kill. No other arrests were made.

When Menefee was taken to a physician's office he was bleeding about the head and face and bullet wounds were found in his hip, but it is thought one ball made both wounds.

At a hearing here to-day before "Squire Brown" it was decided to hold Menefee under a \$5,000 bond for the grand jury, but on motion of J. E. Maynard, counsel for Menefee, he was decided to rehear the case to-morrow.

Menefee came here from his old home at Staunton, Va., a few months ago.

ST. CLARE HOTEL IS DESERTED

(Continued from First Page.)

a sign of Geo. W. Mayo, auctioneer. This alone would have told the story. But inquiry brought out the details. Mr. Mayo was some time ago given notice to move out in favor of the new owner, Mrs. A. D. Atkinson. The building itself had become so dilapidated and out of repair that it was useless to talk about fixing it up, except at a great cost. And so now, so far as can be learned, the house will remain vacant for the present at least. No one at the hotel last night helping to move things had heard of any one's occupying it.

The St. Clare was created some thirty or more years ago. It occupies one of the choicest sites in Richmond, for a first-class commercial and even fashionable hotel. Such a hostelry Mrs. Atkinson recently bought the lot for, and she is now having plans drawn for the purpose of erecting it at an early date.

NOT A CANDIDATE

But if the Party Wants Him Mr. Bryan "Could Not Honorably Say No."

(By Associated Press.)

DES MOINES, IOWA, August 6.—A special from Mason City says: "W. J. Bryan addressed an audience of over 2,000 persons at the Clearlake Assembly to-day. He was asked if he had been correctly quoted when it was reported that he refused to be a candidate again for President. He replied that only a part of the interview was used, and that he was not a candidate in the light of seeking again to lead the Democratic party, but if the party should decide he was the proper man to head the ticket he could not honorably say no."

Family Burned to Death.

(By Associated Press.)

STOCKTON, CALIF., August 6.—Leo Wilder, wife and three children, were burned to death at their country home near the village of Elliott, this county, last night.

Infant's Death.

Sallie Valette Curtis, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Curtis, died Monday in Warren county, the parents' home.

CHARLOTTESVILLE'S PUBLIC BUILDING

The Selection of a Site Somewhat Delays—No "Pull," Says Roosevelt.